



Frank Epperson's Barber Shop, one of the early barbering establishments.

UNDERTAKING

Another important service industry in the community is undertaking and funeral direction.

In the early days of Heber the dead were cared for by the Relief Society sisters. Cold or ice packs were applied to the corpse until the body was prepared for burial. Early carpenters such as William Bell, George Blackley and Henry McMullin made the first wooden coffins. Later John Bond sold ready-made coffins in his store. One of Mr. Bond's advertisements in a 1906 "Wasatch Wave," described his business as follows:

"John Bond, undertaker and licensed embalmer. Builder and owner of one of the finest white hearses in the west. Holding a diploma from the Philadelphia Training School of Embalmers, also a state certificate."

Another early undertaker in Heber was John W. Winterrose who came to Heber in 1885 as a carpenter and cabinet maker. He left that business in 1906 to go into undertaking. His first establishment was a building purchased from Mark Jeffs at 135 S. Main. In 1919 he expanded into property and a home at 123 S. Main. With his experience as a carpenter he made many of the caskets. Mr. Winterrose retired in 1931 because of ill health.

Heber's present mortuary was founded in 1928 when Joseph Olpin and his family moved into the valley from Utah County. They bought



This horse-drawn hearse was used throughout the valley before 1915 by J. W. Winterrose, undertaker.

the Joseph A. Rasband residence on Main Street between Second and Third North and remodeled it into a mortuary facility. Then in 1958 they constructed the modern mortuary they now operate adjacent to their home. Working with Mr. Olpin are his sons Joseph E. (Ted) and Guy.

COMMUNICATIONS

Still another vital service industry is the telephone company which has been part of Heber City since 1900.

Charles Alexander was the manager of the first independent telephone company in Heber, and his wife, Lavisa, was the first operator. They set up the exchange in their home in October, 1900, and serviced 12 telephones, mostly to doctors and professional men. Later the office was moved to a building between the Alexander home and the home belonging to Ammon Van Wagoner. Orpha Fraughton became the operator and she was succeeded after her marriage by her sister, Stella.

Subscribers to the telephone service increased each year, a few at first and then rapidly. There were 13 subscribers in 1901 and 18 by 1902. The growth until 1907 was as follows: 1903, 40; 1904, 48; 1905, 76; 1906, 128 and 1907, 177.

By 1907 the telephone exchange was moved to the old bank building and occupied the upstairs floor. Subscribers continued to increase until by 1910 there were 156 telephones in the city and surrounding area. In